

# The Caledonian

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## THE MATTER OF SUGAR BOUNTY.

Secretary Carlisle adheres to his decision not to pay any more bounties on sugar, and bases that adherence on his own interpretation of one word in the new tariff bill. The act of October, 1890, provided that

"On and after July 1, 1891, and until July 1, 1905, there shall be paid to the producer of sugar testing not less than 90 degrees by the polariscope, from beets, sorghum or sugar cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, a bounty of 2 cents per pound," etc., etc.

A paragraph of the bill passed last month provides that

"So much of the act entitled an act to reduce revenue, equalize duties, and for other purposes, approved Oct. 1, 1890, as provides for and authorizes the issue of licenses to produce sugar, and for the payment of a bounty to the producers of sugar from beets, sorghum, or sugar cane, grown in the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, be, and the same is hereby repealed, and hereafter it shall be unlawful to issue any license to produce sugar to pay any bounty for the production of sugar of any kind under the said act."

It is the secretary's interpretation of the word "hereafter" that shuts out the sugar makers. He maintains that under the statute he is unable either to pay any further bounty on sugar made under the old law, or to pay bounty on sugar made after August 28th last, when the new law took effect;—that the word "hereafter" applies legally in both directions. If there is any doubt at all in the secretary's mind, he does not give the sugar maker the benefit of that doubt, but holds rigidly to a literal construction of the new law, refusing to pay bounty on the sugar crop of 1894 which has been duly tested and accepted by the government.

No less an authority than Hon. Geo. F. Edmunds declares that such a course has really no justification either in law or equity, and a great many persons who are not up in law but have some idea of equity, will agree that this is a common-sense view of the whole matter, and that the secretary of the treasury is unnecessarily straining a point to the detriment of an important industry. The sugar makers of Vermont applied in good faith for licenses, their product was tested and accepted, and many thousands of dollars are yet due them on their business contract with the government. They will not submit to being deprived of this sum without an earnest protest. A number of them propose to unite in instituting a suit against the government to secure the amounts due them. But there should be no need of such action. The head of the treasury department can save the sugar makers a great deal of trouble, and the government a great deal of credit, by interpreting the law liberally and with some regard for points in equity.

## BRECKINRIDGE TURNED DOWN.

There was a warm contest at the polls in the Ashland (Kentucky) district on Saturday—the culmination of a vigorous canvass for the renomination of W. C. P. Breckinridge as a member of congress from that district. It was a peculiar battle at the polls. Aside from the aggressiveness of the friends of W. C. Owens, the opponent of Breckinridge, large numbers of women gathered about the voting places and prayed for the defeat of the man who had brought disgrace upon the state, and whose deeds had been so publicly heralded throughout the country.

The Breckinridge forces had made a desperate effort to save their man, and from the crowds which had gathered to stand a fair chance of winning. The vote on Saturday tells another story, however, and Breckinridge lost the nomination by a majority of over 400 for Owens.

Thus far, it is well; and if the work of the primaries shall be endorsed by a popular expression on the day of election, Kentucky will have shown that there is a limit beyond which her representatives cannot go, and will have meted out just punishment to the man who has disgraced her.

Late advices from the Orient report a great battle between the Japanese and Chinese forces, 20,000 of the latter being badly routed and 16,000 of them either killed, wounded

or taken prisoners. Japan is evidently master of the situation up to date. She has triumphed in nearly or quite every encounter, and her advance in civilization over her Celestial opponent appears to be serving her well in the present crisis. Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, is said to be in disgrace on account of too readily yielding to outside influence and allowing war to be carried on, the government is reported as in financial embarrassment, and altogether China is in a bad way so far as her complications with Japan are concerned. Under existing circumstances, Corea, the bone of contention, will doubtless remain within the jurisdiction of the Japanese.

The New York state republicans have done admirably in nominating Hon. Levi P. Morton for the governorship. The convention met at Saratoga on Tuesday, and Mr. Morton was nominated on the first ballot. The convention was a most enthusiastic one, and the party in the Empire state is in fine trim for a winning fight. With a candidate like Morton, and a growing republican sentiment all over the country, there ought to be no question about that party's success in New York. The platform adopted by the convention uses plain language and pours some hot shot into the democratic camp. We look for a handsome majority for Mr. Morton—in whom, by the way, Vermont has a peculiar interest.

The immense business now being done by the Ladies' Home Journal is indicated by a recent announcement that "only fifty columns" of advertising will be accepted for the Christmas number of that periodical, and that the number will be closed October 15, more than two months before Christmas. Last year over five columns of desirable advertising matter was declined by the Journal for lack of space. The publishers have recently issued a neat little pamphlet giving illustrations of the interior workings of the several departments, with some description of the same. The Journal has had a wonderful growth.

The Peary exploration party, with the exception of the lieutenant and two or three helpers, have returned from the far north, and report results less satisfactory than they achieved last year. Severe weather and unusual storms interfered seriously with their plans and materially retarded their journey. Lieut. Peary remains in the northern regions till next year, in the hope of being able to score further success.

Congressman William J. Bryan of Nebraska has become editor-in-chief of the Omaha World-Herald and is making a vigorous canvass for election to the United States senate. Mr. Bryan was the man who ran against Congressman W. J. Connell of Omaha, well known in St. Johnsbury, and defeated him after a lively canvass.

Chauncy M. Depew says he is not a candidate for governor of New York, and this decision will, it is claimed, operate to ensure the nomination of Mr. Morton. Vermont has a special interest in the latter gentleman, and would like to see him nominated and elected by a handsome majority.

Max L. Powell of Burlington has been appointed secretary of civil and military affairs by Gov.-elect Woodbury; and Secretary Brownell has appointed Don A. Stone of Burlington engrossing clerk.

Gov. Flower says he is not a candidate for renomination. A great many democratic flowers have been plucked lately, and possibly the New York governor is fearful of a similar fate.

Speaking of Maine, the democratic Windham County Reformer says: "I told you so."

## WHAT THEY SAY.

**Gems from the Hardwick Gazette.**  
Newbury has a patriarch who will be one hundred years old Nov. 9th, and has always voted the straight democratic ticket. Some men have constitutions that will stand anything.

The democracy of this county can point with pride to one significant fact, which is that they increased their vote 100 percent in the town of Stannard. They cast two votes there this year, in previous years only one.

The eleven solitary democrats in the house can cheer themselves by the reflection that there is luck in odd numbers and the comforting adage that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. There doesn't appear to be much of any other consolation in sight.

**A Disgusting Combination.**  
His association in the public mind is that of a man of immoral practices, who, while thus living, was pos-

ing as a lay religious teacher. This combination was too disgusting to be in any way extenuated, and a political success, won after such exposure, would have been a condonation which would have affronted the moral sense of the American people. It is, therefore, satisfactory that the people of Col. Breckinridge's congressional district, in spite of his old-time popularity and zealous canvass, have voted to send him into that retirement from public life which he should voluntarily have sought.—[Boston Herald.]

## Cause for Democratic Confusion.

The country will not endure the continued uprooting of its industries. It has suffered enough at the hands of the democratic party during the past 18 months. It will not permit its business, now slowly reviving from long depression, to be again stricken down by democratic menaces. Some faint perception of this fact is beginning to penetrate the democratic leaders. The confusion and demoralization in the democratic ranks are the natural result of a policy which cannot be defended and which the wrath of the people will not permit to be continued.—[Boston Journal.]

## Getting There Fast.

Now that the famous pacer Robert J. has lowered his record to 2:01½, it is no longer a problem as to whether or not the record will ever be lowered to two minutes. The only question now is how soon that limit will be reached.—[Burlington Free Press.]

## WATTERSON TO THE G. A. R.

In an address inviting the national encampment of the Grand Army to meet at Louisville next year, Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, made use of the following eloquent words: "I have come here to-day an undoubting American, to lay at the feet of American manhood the tribute of respectful homage. I have come—a willing witness—to bear testimony to the genius of American soldiery. I have come with a message from your countrymen who dwell on what was once the nether side of the line, but whose hearts beat in ready response to your heart and who bid me tell you they want to see you. Candor compels me to say there was a time when they did not want to see you. There was a time when, without invitation whatever, either written or verbal, without so much as a suggestion of welcome—you insisted upon giving us the honor of your company, and as it turned out, when we were ill prepared to receive you. It were a pity, now that we are prepared, now that the lid is off the pot, and that the latch-string hangs outside the door, you should refuse us the happiness of entertaining you."

## ELECTION FIGURES.

Chairman Merrill of the republican state committee furnished the St. Albans Messenger with the following interesting figures concerning the recent election in Vermont:

PERCENTAGE OF GAIN IN REPUBLICAN VOTE.			
	1892.	1894.	No. per ct.
Addison,	3620	4064	444 12
Benning,	2849	3172	323 11
Caledonia,	2552	2770	218 8½
Chittenden,	3513	4258	745 21
Essex,	729	805	76 10
Franklin,	2964	3396	432 14
Grand Isle,	449	460	11 2
Lamoille,	1682	1867	185 11
Orange,	2395	2738	343 14
Orleans,	2642	2868	226 8
Rutland,	5301	5540	239 4
Washington,	3506	4087	581 15
Windham,	3311	3541	230 7
Windsor,	3955	3971	16 0
	38,918	42,824	3906 10

## RECORD OF THE WEEK.

### Wednesday.

Frost in Massachusetts and Connecticut towns.—Iowa's corn crop for September estimated at eighty million bushels.—The sultan of Morocco sends three hundred Turkish pounds to Western sufferers from the forest fire ravages.

### Thursday.

The East African coffee crop is said to have been destroyed.—A burglar gets \$10,000 from a bank at Rossville, Ill.—Destructive hurricane on the Spanish coast.—Two passengers on a train killed by a cyclone at Charleston, Mo., the train being blown from the track.—Col. Thos. G. Lawler of Illinois elected commander of the national G. A. R.—Complete figures from Maine give the majority of the republican state ticket at 34,324.—Tramps are overrunning Long Island, in the vicinity of Hicksville and their depredations are so daring and numerous that the farmers are about to take the law into their own hands by organizing vigilance committees.

### Friday.

An incendiary attempts to burn the Soldiers' Home property at Washington.—Secretary Carlisle has decided that section 322 of the McKinley bill has not been repealed and that "durable salt in bond may continue to be withdrawn for curing fish free for duty."—The country around the city of Lucknow, India, is flooded, and a large portion of that city is submerged.—The condition of James Anthony Froude, the historian, has taken a very alarming turn, and it is feared he cannot recover.—The postoffice department, because of the insufficiency of the appropriation, is obliged to stop advertising unclaimed letters, which costs \$20,000 a year.—One hundred lives lost and two thousand buildings destroyed by a conflagration in Shun-King, China.

### Saturday.

Extensive demonstration at Varien, the home of the aged Bismarck; thousands of visitors call on him and he makes an address.—The Japanese have won a great victory over the Chinese forces, and Peking itself is menaced.—Members of the Peary expedition reach St. Johns, N. F., on their return from the Arctic regions.—Breckinridge defeated in the race for the congressional nomination.

### Sunday.

Fatal fire in a Washington mattress factory, several lives lost.—Two children burned to death at Kewanee, Ill.—Ex-President Harrison says he will confine his campaign speeches to Indiana.—The war department returns the battle flags of the 15th, 19th, 23d, and 58th Massa-

chusetts regiments to the governor.—Twenty persons were killed and a large number of others seriously injured at Minsk Monday by the collapse of a large naphtha warehouse.—A rumor that 14 men were entombed in a mine at Honeybrook was an exaggeration of an accident resulting from a premature explosion of a blast; three men were rather seriously injured and eight others more or less injured.—Bishop G. A. Smith of the Mormon church says that the center of the Mormon church would be in Mexico; that a powerful hierarchy, greater than Salt Lake, will be established. He said the Mormon church was growing in numbers and influence.

## Tuesday.

A tornado strikes Jennings and Mining, two Oklahoma towns, and renders fifty families homeless.—Levi P. Morton nominated for governor on the first ballot by New York state republicans.—Gov. Flower says he is not a candidate for renomination in New York.—Breckinridge acknowledges his defeat in Kentucky.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth, send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

## A Rare Chance to Get Ten Nice Jersey Cows.

Wishing to reduce my dairy and pay some debts, I will sell ten nice cows, two new milch and the rest will be fresh this fall or in the early winter. Prices, from \$50 to \$45 each, or \$350 will buy the lot.

E. P. ALLEN,  
St. Johnsbury Center, Vt.  
Sept. 13, 1894.

## The Baldwin Bros. Co.,

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CORRESPONDENT.

# FALL AND WINTER STYLES.

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Double-Breasted Suits,  
Single-Breasted Suits,  
Cutaway Suits or  
Dress Suits,

Look at our Stock!

Examine the Clothing!

Get Acquainted with our Styles!

Get our Prices!

And You will be Glad of it.

HONEST GOODS,  
FAIR DEALINGS,  
BED ROCK PRICES.

# Wilson & King,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

St. Johnsbury,

Vermont.

## SPECIAL FOR SEPTEMBER.

For the next 30 days I shall make men's suits at 10 per cent discount from regular prices. Get your fall suit at this special price.

E. C. BROOKS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

64 Railroad St.,

St. Johnsbury, Vt.

# "FURNITURE"

AT

# Hall & Stanley's,

Music Hall.

A Foul Tip! The man who advises another to experiment with uncertain ad. mediums

# FISHING

For trade is what we are doing. We can't offer you bargains in drugs. You wouldn't care for them if we did. One thing we may interest you with is our Pulmo-cure, for coughs and colds, the best value we have. Ever tried it? 10, 25 and 50 cent sizes.

WALKER'S,

Standard Drug Store,

109 Eastern Avenue.